

PAL

2. To extenuate; to soften by favourable representations.
3. To cure imperfectly or temporarily, not radically; to ease, not cure.

PALLIATION. *n. f.* [palliation, Fr. from palliate.]

1. Extenuation; alleviation; favourable representation.
2. Imperfect or temporary, not radical cure; mitigation, not cure.

If the just cure of a disease be full of peril, let the physician resort to palliation.

Such bitter invectives against other mens faults, and indulgence or palliation of their own, shews their zeal lies in their spleen.

1. Extenuating, favourably representative.
2. Mitigating, not removing; temporarily or partially, not radically curative.

Consumption pulmonary seldom admits of any other than a palliative cure, and is generally incurable when hereditary.

Of every fort, which in that meadow grew,

They gather'd some; the violet pallid blue.

When from the pallid sky the sun descends.

PALM. *n. f.* [palma, Latin; palmier, Fr.]

1. A tree of great variety of species; of which the branches were worn in token of victory.

The palm-tree hath a single imbranched stalk; the leaves are disposed in a circular form on the top, which, when they wither or fall off, are succeeded by new ones out of the middle of those which remain; among which sheaths or plain twigs break forth, opening from the bottom to the top, very full of flowers and clusters of embryos. There are twenty-one species of this tree, of which the most remarkable are, the greater palm or date-tree. The dwarf palm grows in Spain, Portugal, and Italy, from whence the leaves are sent hither and made into flag-brooms. The oily palm is a native of Guinea and Cape Verd island, but has been transplanted to Jamaica and Barbadoes. It grows as high as the main mast of a ship.

Get the start of the majestic world,

And bear the palm alone.

Go forth into the mount and fetch palm-branches.

Nothing better proveth the excellency of this soil, than the abundant growing of the palm-trees without labour of man. This tree alone giveth unto man whatsoever his life begetteth at nature's hand.

Above others who carry away the palm for excellency, is Maurice Landgrave of Hela.

Fruits of palm-tree, pleasantest to thirst

And hunger both.

Thou youngest virgin, daughter of the skies,

Whole palms new pluck'd from Paradise,

With spreading branches more sublimely rise.

2. Victory; triumph. [palme, Fr.]

Namur subdu'd is England's palm alone;

The rest believ'd; but we constrain'd the town.

3. The hand spread out; the inner part of the hand. [palma, Lat.]

By this virgin palm now kissing thine,

I will be thine.

Drinks of extreme thin parts fretting, put upon the back of your hand, will, with a little stay, pass through to the palms, and yet taste mild to the mouth.

Seeking my succels in love to know,

I try'd th' infallible prophetick way,

A poppy-leaf upon my palm to lay.

4. A hand, or measure of length, comprising three inches. [palms, Fr.]

The length of a foot is a sixth part of the stature; a span one eighth of it; a palm or hand's breadth one twenty-fourth; a thumb's breadth or inch one seventy-second; a forefinger's breadth one ninety-sixth.

Henry VIII. of England, Francis I. of France, and Charles V. emperor, were so provident, as scarce a palm of ground could be gotten by either, but that the other two would set the balance of Europe upright again.

The same hand into a fist may close,

Which instantly a palm expanded shows.

To PALM. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To conceal in the palm of the hand, as jugglers.
2. To conceal in the palm of the hand, as jugglers.

Palming is held foul play amongst gamblers.

They palm'd the trick that lost the game.

PAL

2. To impose by fraud.

If not by scriptures, how can we be sure,

Reply'd the panther, what traditions pure?

For you may palm upon us new for old.

Moll White has made the country ring with several imaginary exploits palm'd upon her.

3. To handle.

Frank carves very ill, yet will palm all the meat.

4. To stroak with the hand.

PALMER. *n. f.* [from palma.] A pilgrim: they who returned from the holy land carried branches of palm.

My sceptre, for a palmer's walking staff.

Behold yon isle, by palmer's pilgrims trod,

Men bearded, bald, cowl'd, uncowl'd, shod, unshod.

PALMERWORM. *n. f.* [palmer and worm.] A worm covered with hair, supposed to be so called because he wanders over all plants.

A flesh fly, and one of those hairy worms that resemble caterpillars and are called palmerworms, being conveyed into one of our small receivers, the bee and the fly lay with their bellies upward, and the worm seemed suddenly struck dead.

PALMETTO. *n. f.* A species of the palm-tree: It grows in the West-Indies to be a very large tree; with the leaves the inhabitants tharch their houses. These leaves, before they are expanded, are cut and brought into England to make womens plaited hats; and the berries of these trees were formerly much used for buttons.

Broad o'er my head the verdant cedars wave,

And high palmettos lift their graceful shade.

PALMIFEROUS. *adj.* [palma and fero, Lat.] Bearing palms. *Dict.*

PALMIPED. *adj.* [palma and pes, Lat.] Webfooted; having the toes joined by a membrane.

It is described like filipedes, whereas it is a palmipede or fin-footed like swans.

Water-fowl which are palmipeds, are whole footed, have very long necks, and yet but short legs, as swans.

PALMIST. *n. f.* [from palma.] One who deals in palmistry.

PALMISTRY. *n. f.* [palma, Latin.]

1. The cheat of foretelling fortune by the lines of the palm.

We shall not query what truth there is in palmistry, or divination, from those lines of our hands of high denomination.

Here while his canting drone-pipe scan'd,

The mystick figures of her hand,

He tipples palmistry, and dines

On all her fortune-telling lines.

With the fond maids in palmistry he deals;

They tell the secret first which he reveals.

2. Addison uses it for the action of the hand.

Going to relieve a common beggar, he found his pocket was picked; that being a kind of palmistry at which this vermin are very dextrous.

PALMY. *adj.* [from palma.] Bearing palms.

In the most high and palmy state of Rome,

A little ere the mightiest Julius fell,

The graves stood tenantless,

And flying, left the palmy plains behind.

PALPABILITY. *n. f.* [from palpable.] Quality of being perceivable to the touch.

He first found out palpability of colours; and by the delicacy of his touch, could distinguish the different vibrations of the heterogeneous rays of light.

PALPABLE. *n. f.* [palpable, Fr. palpable, Latin.]

1. Perceptible by the touch.

Art thou but

A dagger of the mind, a false creation?

I see thee yet in form as palpable,

As this which now I draw.

Darkness must overshadow all his bounds,

As this which now I draw.

Palpable darkness I and blot out three days.

2. Gross; coarse; easily detected.

That grosser kind of heathenish idolatry, whereby they worshipped the very works of their own hands, was an absurdity to reason so palpable, that the prophet David, comparing idols and idolaters together, maketh almost no odds between them.

They grant we err not in palpable manner, we are not openly and notoriously impious.

He must not think to shelter himself from so palpable an absurdity, by this impertinent distinction.

Having no surer guide, it was no wonder that they fell into gross and palpable mistakes.

3. Plain; easily perceptible.

That they all have so testified, I see not how we should possibly with a proof more palpable, than this manifestly received and every where continued custom of reading them publicly.

PAL

Since there is so much dissimilitude between cause and effect in the more palpable phenomena, we can expect no less between them and their invisible efficient.

PALPABLENESS. *n. f.* [from palpable.] Quality of being palpable; plainness; grossness.

PALPABLY. *adv.* [from palpable.]

1. In such a manner as to be perceived by the touch.
2. Grossly; plainly.

Clo dius was acquitted by a corrupt jury, that had palpably taken shares of money, before they gave up their verdict, they prayed of the senate a guard, that they might do their consciences justice.

PALPATION. *n. f.* [palpation, palpor, Lat.] The act of feeling.

To PALPITATE. *v. a.* [palpito, Latin; palpiter, Fr.] To beat as the heart; to flutter; to go pit a pat.

PALPITATION. *n. f.* [palpitation, Fr. from palpitate.] Beating or panting; that alteration in the pulse of the heart, upon frights or any other causes, which makes it felt: for a natural uniform pulse goes on without distinction.

The heart strikes five hundred fort of pulses in an hour; and hunted into such continual palpitations, through anxiety and distraction, that pain would it break.

I knew the good company too well to feel any palpitations at their approach.

Anxiety and palpitations of the heart, are a sign of weak fibres.

Her bosom heaves

With palpitation wild.

PALSGRAVE. *n. f.* [palsgraff, German.] A count or earl who has the overseeing of a prince's palace.

PALSY. *adj.* [from palsy.] Afflicted with the palsy; paralytic.

PALSYED. *adj.* [from palsy.] Dificased with a palsy.

Pall'd, thy blazed youth

Becomes affluaged, and doth beg the alms

Of palfied old.

Though the breaths in a few pious peaceful souls, like a palfied person, the scarce moves a limb.

Let not old age long stretch his palfy'd hand,

Those who give late are importun'd each day.

PALSY. *n. f.* [paralysis, Lat. thence paralyss, paraly, palsy, palsy.] A privation of motion or sense of feeling, or both, proceeding from some cause below the cerebellum, joined with a coldness, stiffness, flaccidity, and at last wasting of the parts. If this privation be in all the parts below the head, except the thorax and heart, it is called a paraplegia; if in one side only, a hemiplegia; if in some parts only of a palsy; the first is a privation of motion, sensation remaining. Secondly, a privation of sensation, motion remaining. And lastly, a privation of both together.

The palsy, and not fear, provokes me.

A palsy may as well shake an oak, as shake the delight of conscience.

To PALTER. *v. n.* [from paltron, Skinner.] To shift; to dodge; to play tricks.

I must

To the young man send humble treaties,

And palter in the shift of lowness.

Be these juggling fiends no more believ'd,

That palter with us in a double sense;

That keep the word of promise to our ear,

And break it to our hope.

Romans, that have spoke the word,

And will not palter?

To PALTER. *v. a.* To squander: as, he palters his fortune.

PALTERER. *n. f.* [from palter.] An un sincere dealer; a flatter.

PALTRINESS. *n. f.* [from paltry.] The state of being paltry.

PALTRY. *adj.* [paltron, French; a scoundrel; paltrous, a low whore, Italian.] Sorry; worthless; despicable; contemptible; mean.

Then turn your forces from this paltry liege,

And stir them up against a mightier talk.

A very dishonest paltry boy, as appears in leaving his friend here in necessity, and denying him.

Whole compot is paltry and carried too late,

Such husbandry useth that many do hate.

For knights are bound to feel no blows,

From paltry and unequal foes.

It is an ill habit to squander away our wities upon paltry fooleries.

When such paltry slaves presume

To mix in treason, if the plot succeeds,

They're thrown neglected by; but if it fails,

They're sure to die like dogs.

3. Used only in poetry.

PALTY. *adj.* [from pale.] Pale.

Fain would I go to chafe his paly lips,

With twenty thousand kisses.

From camp to camp,

Fire answers fire, and through their paly flames

Each battle sees the others under'd face.

PAN

The roses in thy lips and cheeks shall fade

To paly adies.

A dim gleam the paly lantern throws

O'er the mid pavement.

PAM. *n. f.* [probably from palm, victory; as trump from triumph.] The knave of clubs.

Ev'n mighty pam that kings and queens o'erthrew,

And mow'd down armies in the fights of lu.

To PAMPER. *v. a.* [pamperare, Italian.] To glut; to fill with food; to faginate; to feed luxuriously.

It was even as two physicians should take one sick body in hand, of which the former would minister all things meet to purge and keep under the body, the other to pamper and strengthen it suddenly again; whereof what is to be looked for but a most dangerous relapse?

You are more intemperate in your blood

Than Venus, or those pampered animals

That rage in savage sensuality.

They are contented as well with mean food, as those that with the rarities of the earth do pamper their voracities.

Praise swelled thee to a proportion ready to burst, it brought thee to feed upon the air, and to starve thy soul, only to pamper thy imagination.

With food

Distend his chine and pamper him for sport.

His lordship lolls within at ease,

Pampering his paunch with foreign rarities.

To pamper'd insulence devoted fall,

Prime of the flock and choicest of the stall.

PAMPHLET. *n. f.* [par un flet, Fr. Whence this word is written anciently, and by Claxton pamphlet.] A small book, properly a book fold unbound, and only stitched.

Com'st thou with deep promedicated lines,

With written pamphlets studiously devis'd?

I put forth a slight pamphlet about the elements of architecture.

He could not, without some tax upon himself and his ministers for the not executing the laws, look upon the bold licence of some in printing pamphlets.

As when some writer in a publick cause,

His pen, to save a sinking nation draws,

While all is calm, his arguments prevail,

'Till pow'r discharging all her stormy bags,

Flutters the feeble pamphlet into rags.

To PAMPHLET. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To write small books.

I put pen to paper, and something I have done, though in a poor pamphletting way.

PAMPHLETEER. *n. f.* [from pamphlet.] A scribbler of small books.

The squibs are those who in the common phrase are called libellers, lampooners, and pamphleteers.

With great injustice I have been pelted by pamphleteers.

To PAN. *v. a.* An old word denoting to clofe or join together.

PAN. *n. f.* [panne, Saxon.]

1. A vessel broad and shallow, in which provisions are dressed or kept.

This were but to leap out of the pan into the fire.

The plant brais is laid

On anvils, and of heads and limbs are made,

Pans, cans.

2. The part of the lock of the gun that holds the powder.

Our attempts to fire the gun-powder in the pan of the pistol, succeeded not.

3. Any thing hollow: as, the brain pan.

PANACEA. *n. f.* [panaceia, Fr. πανακια, from παν and ακια.] An universal medicine.

PANACEA. *n. f.* An herb.

PANCAKE. *n. f.* [pan and cake.] Thin pudding baked in the frying-pan.

A certain knight swore by his honour they were good pancakes, and swore by his honour the mustard was naught.

The flour makes a very good pancake, mixed with a little wheat flour.

PANADO. *n. f.* [from panis, thread.] Food made by boiling bread in water.

Their diet ought to be very sparing; gruels, panados, and chicken broth.

PANCRATIC. *adj.* [παν and κρατικ.] Excelling in all the gymnastick exercises.

He was the most pancratic man of Greece, and, as Galen reporteth, able to persist erect upon an oily plank, and not to be removed by the force of three mep.

PANCREAS. *n. f.* [παν and κρεας.] The pancreas or sweet bread, is a gland of the conglomerate sort, situated between the bottom of the stomach and the vertebrae of the loins: it lies across the abdomen, reaching from the liver to the spleen, and is strongly tied to the peritoneum, from which it receives its common membranes. It weighs commonly four or five ounces. It is about six fingers breadth long, two broad, and one thick. Its substance is a little soft and supple.